## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA BILLINGS DIVISION



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff.

CR 14-72-BLG-SPW

VS.

OPINION and ORDER

RICHARD JUNIOUS HILL, JR.,

Defendant.

Before the Court is a documented entitled either "Writ of Error Coraid Nobis" or "Motion of Dismissal Charges" filed pro se by Defendant Richard Hill Jr. (Doc. 42). The end of the document also includes a Notice of Appeal. (*Id.* at 3). The Court previously appointed counsel for Hill. (Doc. 22). This motion was apparently drafted on May 14, 2015, but it was not filed until after Hill pled guilty to the Superseding Information on May 28, 2015. The Court finds it unnecessary to address the merits of Hill's motion because Hill is not permitted to file this motion pro se while he is represented by counsel.

"It is settled law that a defendant has the right to represent himself in a criminal trial and that he has the right to the assistance of counsel." *United States* v. Daniels, 572 F.2d 535, 540 (5th Cir.1978) (citations omitted). "A criminal defendant does not have an absolute right to both self-representation and the

assistance of counsel," however. *United States v. Bergman*, 813 F.2d 1027, 1030 (9th Cir. 1987) (emphasis in original). In other words, "the right to counsel and the right to proceed pro se exist in the alternative." *United States v. LaChance*, 817 F.2d 1491, 1498 (11th Cir.1987); *see also Locks v. Sumner*, 703 F.2d 403, 407-08 (9th Cir.1983). Although a court may grant permission for hybrid representation, the decision to do so "rests in the sound discretion of the trial court." *Bergman*, 813 F.3d at 1030.

By filing his motion pro se, Hill engages in hybrid representation without first seeking the Court's permission. Under such circumstances, "[a] district court has no obligation to entertain pro se motions filed by a represented party."

\*Abdullah v. United States\*, 240 F.3d 683, 686 (8th Cir. 2001). This Court declines to consider Hill's motion. See, e.g., id. at 685 (noting that the district court did not err when it denied a represented defendant's pro se motion without considering its contents); see also United States v. Tracy, 989 F.2d 1279, 1285 (1st Cir.1993) ("A district court enjoys wide latitude in managing its docket and can require represented parties to present motions through counsel. The district court did not abuse its discretion in refusing to consider [the defendant's] unsigned, pro se motions.").

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Hill's motion (Doc. 42) is DENIED in its entirety.

DATED this <u>30</u> day of June, 2015.

USAN P. WATTERS

United States District Judge